



Model 1377 .177 Caliber Pneumatic Air Pistol

Model 1322 .22 Caliber Pneumatic Air Pistol

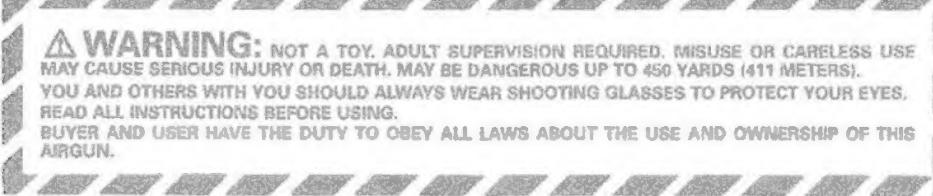
Model 2289 .22 Caliber Pneumatic Air Rifle

OWNER'S MANUAL

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THIS AIRGUN

Crosman Corporation
Routes 5 & 20
East Bloomfield, NY 14443

1377A515



THIS AIRGUN IS INTENDED FOR USE BY THOSE 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing the Model 1377 .177 caliber air pistol, 1322 .22 caliber air pistol or 2289 .22 caliber air rifle. Please read this owner's manual completely. And remember, this airgun is not a toy. Treat it with the same respect you would a firearm. Always carefully follow the safety instructions found in this owner's manual and keep this manual in a safe place for future use.

If you have any questions regarding your new airgun, please contact Customer Service at 1-800-724-7486, 716-657-6161 or www.crosman.com.

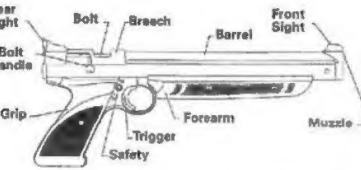
STEPS FOR SAFE SHOOTING

- Step 1. Learning the Parts of Your New Airgun
- Step 2. Operating the Safety
- Step 3. Pumping the Airgun
- Step 4. Loading and Unloading Pellets

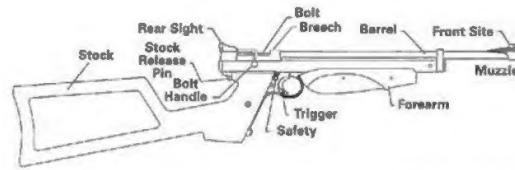
- Step 5. Aiming and Firing Safely
- Step 6. Removing a Jammed Pellet
- Step 7. Maintaining Your Airgun
- Step 8. Reviewing Safety

Step 1. Learning the Parts of Your New Airgun

Learning the names of the parts of your new airgun will help you to understand your owner's manual. Use this manual to increase your airgun enjoyment.



Model 1322/1377 Fig. 1



Model 2289 Fig. 1

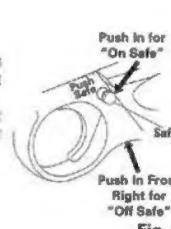


Fig. 2

Step 2. Operating the Safety

- A. To Put the Airgun "ON SAFE":
 - Locate the safety directly behind the trigger.
 - Push the safety from the left side all the way in. (Fig. 2) The safety is not on unless it is pushed all the way in and the red ring around the safety is not showing. The airgun will not fire when "on safe".
 - Even when the safety is "on safe", you should continue to handle the airgun safely. Do not ever point the airgun at any person. Do not ever point the airgun at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- B. To Take the Airgun "OFF SAFE":
 - Push the safety from the right side all the way in.
 - The airgun is ready to fire when "off safe".

When you can see the red ring around the safety, the airgun is "off safe" and can be fired.

WARNING: KEEP THE AIRGUN "ON SAFE" UNTIL YOU ARE ACTUALLY READY TO SHOOT. THEN PUSH THE SAFETY TO "OFF SAFE".

Step 3. Pumping the Airgun

- Put the airgun "on safe".
- Open the forearm all the way until it stops (Fig. 3). Be sure to hold on to the forearm firmly as you open it. It could spring back into the closed position, possibly causing injury. Place your hands in the same positions shown in Fig. 3 in order to avoid being pinched should you lose hold of the forearm. Do not twist the forearm while pumping. Use straight strokes to prevent breakage.

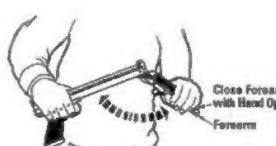


Fig. 3

- Be sure to use at least two pumps to prevent the barrel from jamming with a pellet.

WARNING: NEVER PUMP YOUR AIRGUN MORE THAN 10 TIMES.

OVER-PUMPING GIVES ONLY A SLIGHT INCREASE IN POWER AND CAN CAUSE MAJOR DAMAGE TO YOUR AIRGUN. PUMPING MORE THAN 10 TIMES MAY ALSO LEAVE A SMALL AMOUNT OF AIR IN THE AIRGUN WHICH MAY ALLOW YOU TO FIRE A SECOND SHOT WITHOUT ADDITIONAL PUMPING.

- Return the forearm to the original closed position with a smooth stroke. Be sure to hold on to the forearm firmly as you close it to prevent it from springing open and possibly causing injury.

WARNING: ALWAYS HOLD ON TO THE FOREARM FIRMLY WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING TO PREVENT POSSIBLE INJURY.

Step 4. Loading and Unloading Pellets

WARNING: USE .177 CALIBER PELLETS ONLY IN YOUR MODEL 1377 AIRGUN. USE .22 CALIBER PELLETS ONLY IN YOUR MODEL 1322 AND 2289 AIRGUNS. NEVER REUSE AMMUNITION. USE OF ANY OTHER AMMUNITION CAN CAUSE INJURY TO YOU OR DAMAGE TO THE AIRGUN.

A. Loading Pellets

- Put the airgun "on safe." (See Step 2A)
- Point the airgun in a SAFE DIRECTION.
- Push bolt handle up and pull all the way back until you hear two clicks. (Fig. 4)
- With the bolt in the rearward position, place one pellet, nose first, into the loading port (breech). (Fig. 4) This is a single shot pellet airgun. Load no more than one pellet at a time.
- Lightly push the pellet into the barrel by closing the bolt and pushing the bolt handle down to lock. DO NOT jam the bolt forward. This will damage your airgun.
- Be sure bolt is closed before firing. If it is not closed and fully locked, the pellet may not be discharged.

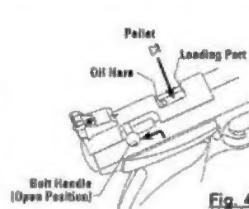


Fig. 4

B. Unloading Pellets

- Aim the airgun in a SAFE DIRECTION, take it "off safe" (See Step 2B) and fire.
- You may also unload your airgun by following the directions listed under Step 6 - Removing a Jammed Pellet.

Step 5. Aiming and Firing Safely

A. Aiming and Firing the Airgun

You and others with you should always wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes.

Always aim your airgun in a SAFE DIRECTION. When you are sure of your target and backstop, and the area around the target is clear, take the airgun "off safe" (See Step 2B) and squeeze the trigger to fire.

Do not shoot at hard surfaces or at the surface of water. The pellet may bounce off or ricochet and hit someone or something you had not intended to hit.

Always choose your target carefully. It is best to shoot at paper bullseye targets which are attached to a safe backstop such as the Crosman 850 Target Trap. A heavy blanket should be hung behind the Target Trap to prevent ricochet should you miss the backstop. Your backstop should be checked for wear before and after each use. Stop using any backstop if the surface is worn or damaged or if a ricochet occurs.

Your airgun is designed for target shooting and is suited for both indoor and outdoor use. Always remember to place your target carefully. THINK about what you will hit if you miss the target.

The Model 1377 and 1322 are correctly aimed when the front sight blade is positioned exactly in the notch of the rear sight. The top of the front sight blade should be even with the top of the notch in the rear sight. The bullseye should appear to rest on the top of the front sight. (Fig. 5)

The Model 2289 is correctly aimed when the front sight blade is positioned exactly in the center of the rear sight aperture (peephole). The bullseye should appear to rest on the top of the front sight. (Fig. 5)

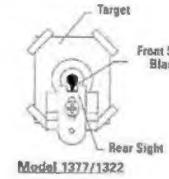


Fig. 5

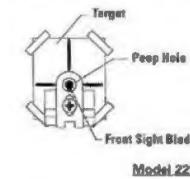
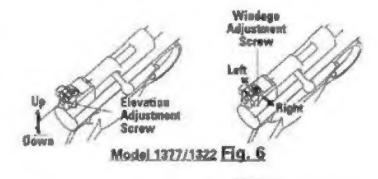


Fig. 5

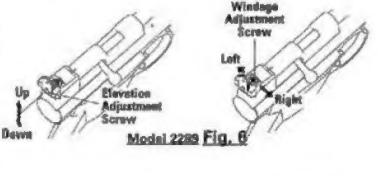
B. Sight Adjustment

The rear sight may be adjusted to shoot higher or lower (elevation). Loosen the elevation adjustment screw by turning it counterclockwise. Move the sight up to make the pellet hit higher on the target. Move the sight down to make the pellet hit lower on the target. Then tighten the elevation adjustment screw by turning it clockwise. (Fig. 6)

The rear sight may be adjusted to shoot right or left (windage). Loosen the windage adjustment screw by turning it counterclockwise. Move the sight to the right to make the pellet hit to the right on the target. Move the sight to the left to make the pellet hit to the left on the target. Then tighten the windage adjustment screw by turning it clockwise. (Fig. 6)



Model 1377/1322 Fig. 6



Model 2289 Fig. 6

Step 6. Removing a Jammed Pellet

- Put the airgun "on safe". (See Step 2A)
- Open the bolt (See Step 4A)
- Insert a cleaning rod or ramrod of the proper size into the barrel (start at the muzzle). The barrel could be damaged if the proper sized cleaning rod or ramrod is not used.
- Push the jammed pellet out of the breech end of the airgun (Fig. 7)
- Do not try to reuse that pellet.
- If you are not able to unjam your airgun by following this procedure, take no further action. Crosman Corporation or an Authorized Service Station will unjam your airgun (no cost during the warranty period).

Step 7. Maintaining Your Airgun

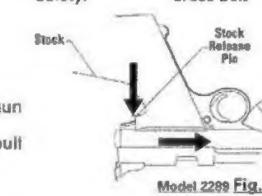
- Your airgun will work best if you oil it every 250 shots. Put 2 or 3 drops of Crosman 0241 Lubricating Oil on the pump pivot pins, the trigger, the pump cup in the pump mechanism (Fig. 8) and the o-ring on the bolt. (See Fig. 4) A little oil on the outside of the barrel helps prevent rust. Crosman 0241 Lubricating Oil is best, but any light household oil is better than none. DO NOT over-oil as this can cause damage to your airgun.
- If the accuracy of your airgun falls off, run a firm but free fitting patch through the barrel. Be sure to use a cleaning rod or ramrod of the proper size that will not damage the barrel.
- Tampering with the airgun or attempts to change the airgun in any way make it unsafe to use.
- If you drop your airgun, check to see that it works properly before you use it again. If anything seems changed, like a shorter or weaker trigger pull, this may mean worn out or broken parts. Call the factory for assistance before using the airgun again.

Step 8. Reviewing Safety

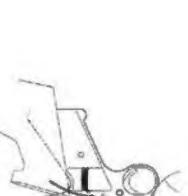
- Do not ever point the airgun at any person. Do not ever point the airgun at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- Always treat the airgun as though it were loaded and with the same respect you would a firearm.
- Always aim in a safe direction. Always keep the muzzle of the airgun pointed in a SAFE DIRECTION.
- You and others with you should always wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes.
- Use .177 caliber pellets only in your Model 1377. Use .22 caliber pellets only in your Model 1322 and 2289. Never reuse ammunition.
- Do not shoot at hard surfaces or at the surface of water. The pellet may bounce off or ricochet and hit someone or something you had not intended to hit.
- Stop using a backstop if it becomes worn. Place backstop in a location that will be safe should the backstop fail.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or tamper with your airgun. Use an Authorized Service Station or return it to the factory for repair.
- Always check to see if the airgun is "ON SAFE" and unloaded when getting it from another person or from storage.
- Do not put the airgun away loaded. (See Step 4B)

SPECIFICATIONS

Mechanism:	Bolt Action	Sights:
Ammunition/Caliber: 1377: .177 caliber (4.5 mm) Lead Airgun Pellet	Model 1377	Rear: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
1322: .22 cal. (5.5 mm) Lead Airgun Pellet	Front: Fixed blade	Front: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
2289: .22 caliber (5.6 mm) Lead Airgun Pellet	Rear: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation	Fixed blade
Capacity: 2289: .22 caliber (5.6 mm) Lead Airgun Pellet	Front: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation	Rear: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
Weight: 1377: 17 oz. (.48 kg)	Model 1322	Front: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
1322: 17 oz. (.48 kg)	Rear: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation	Fixed blade
2289: 2 lb. 15 oz. (1.33 kg)	Model 2289	Rear: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
Overall Length: 1377: 13 5/8 in. (34.6 cm)	Front: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation	Front: Fully adjustable for windage and elevation
1322: 13 5/8 in. (34.6 cm)	Barrel: Rifled Steel	Barrel: Rifled Steel
2289: 30 1/4 in. (76.8 cm)	Power Source: Pneumatic Pump Action	Power Source: Pneumatic Pump Action
	Safety: Cross Bolt	Safety: Cross Bolt



Model 2289 Fig. 9



Model 2289 Fig. 10

SPECIAL FEATURES

Your 2289 has a detachable stock.

A. To Remove the Stock:

- Put the airgun "on safe". (See Step 2A)
- Place the stock under your arm (make sure the airgun is pointed in a SAFE DIRECTION).
- Push the stock release pin all the way down and pull forward on the airgun (Fig. 9).

B. To Place the Stock Back on the Airgun:

- Line the stock up with the airgun (Fig. 10)
- Push the stock onto the airgun until the stock release pin snaps into place.

PERFORMANCE

Many factors affect velocity, including brand of projectile, type of projectile, lubrication, barrel condition and temperature.

Model 1377	Muzzle Velocity	Projectile	Weight	Model 2289	Muzzle Velocity	Projectile	Weight
Pumps	340 - 375 fps	.177 caliber	7.9 gr.	Pumps	220 - 350 fps	.22 Pellet	14.3 gr.
3	425 - 500 fps	.177 caliber	7.9 gr.	6	380 - 430 fps	.22 Pellet	14.3 gr.
8	600 - 600 fps	.177 caliber	7.9 gr.	10	440 - 525 fps	.22 Pellet	14.3 gr.

Model 1322	Muzzle Velocity	Projectile	Weight
Pumps	200 - 350 fps	.22 Pellet	14.3 gr.
3	3		